

## **REMARKS**

Claims 15-25 are currently pending. New claims 26-29 are presented for examination. Reconsideration of the present application is respectfully requested in view of the above amendments and the following remarks.

Claims 15-25 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,469,718 to Setogawa *et al.* (hereafter: "Setogawa"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed in the background, an interactive display including animation of a plurality of buttons in which the content of the animation display changes according to user operation can enhance user enjoyment of a recording medium such as a BD-ROM, DVD, etc. However, a drawback associated with such interactive display is the associated large amount of decoding load which can lead to dozens of seconds of wait time until an initial display of the interactive display is realized (see pgs. 1-3).

In view of the above problem, as well as other concerns, a graphic stream representing an interactive display as recited in independent claims 15, 18, 22 and 25 includes *inter alia* a graphics data set G[An,Bn] corresponding to a normal state, a graphics data set G[As,Bs] corresponding to a selected state, and a graphics data set G[Aa,Ba] corresponding to an active state, wherein the plurality of graphics data sets are disposed in an order of the graphics data set G[An,Bn], the graphics data set G[As,Bs], and the graphics data set G[Aa,Ba].

As shown in FIG. 19, the graphics data sets are disposed in the order of the graphics data set for rendering the normal state, the graphics data set for rendering the selected state, and the graphics data set for rendering the active state. Accordingly, the state set likely to appear earliest

in animation is placed near the top (see pg. 36) so that the earlier appearing button state will be decoded first, thereby preventing delay of the initial display (see pg. 38, lines 1-6).

Setogawa describes a menu control method in which a menu including at least one button is displayed and a response moving picture is displayed in response to operation of the button. The illustration of the dynamic display in, for example, FIG. 4 is asserted as disclosing the recited order of the graphics data sets. However, FIG. 4 merely shows the display in response to user operations. FIG. 4 fails to teach or suggest *a graphics stream* including the plurality of graphics data sets disposed in an order of the graphics data set G[An,Bn], the graphics data set G[As,Bs], and the graphics data set G[Aa,Ba].

In the contrary, the structure of the graphics stream (PGC and VOB of the menu) is shown in FIG. 6. Although the PGC includes a cell with buttons, neither teaches or suggests a graphic stream including a graphics data set forming a group of graphics data for rendering the normal state, graphics data set forming a group of graphics data for rendering the selected state, and graphics data set forming a group of graphic data for rendering the active state disposed in the order as called for in independent claims 15, 18, 22 and 25. Rather, at best the data for rendering the button in the normal and selected state is in one particular cell.

Therefore, because Setogawa fails to disclose a graphic stream including a graphics data set G[An,Bn] corresponding to a normal state, a graphics data set G[As,Bs] corresponding to a selected state, and a graphics data set G[Aa,Ba] corresponding to an active state, wherein the plurality of graphics data sets are disposed in an order of the graphics data set G[An,Bn], the graphics data set G[As,Bs], and the graphics data set G[Aa,Ba] as called for in independent claims 15, 18, 22 and 25, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of claims 15-25 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) be withdrawn.

New claims 26-29 recite the novel embodiment shown, for example, in Fig. 21 in which a total number of graphic data pieces that belong to the plurality of graphics data sets G[An,Bn], G[As Bs] and G[Aa Ba] is not less than a number of the plurality of graphical button materials. For example, the exemplary stream in Fig. 21 provides four graphical button materials A,B,C,D are provided by 38 display sets.

Setogawa, on the other hand, as shown in Fig. 9, describes highlight information data 72 which provides the data for select and action states of a button. That is, Setogawa describes a stream in which the total number of graphic data pieces is at most equal to the number of buttons. Accordingly, new claims 26-29 should be in condition for allowance.

In view of the foregoing, the applicants submit that this application is in condition for allowance. A timely notice to that effect is respectfully requested. If questions relating to patentability remain, the examiner is invited to contact the undersigned by telephone.

Respectfully submitted,

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December 2, 2009

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